FANCY SHIRTINGS!

We are now showing our entire line for spring.

GARDNER & BAXTER.

DICKENS LEARNING THE POLKA

He Wanted Practice Generaly in a Corner Without Music or Fartner. "My father insisted that my sister Katio and I should teach the polka-step to him and Mr. Leech," writes Mamie Dickens in the Ladics' Home Journal. "My father was as much in convent about learning to take that there was nothing of greater imporpractice gravely in a corner without her partner or music, and I rememer one cold winter's night his awakening with the fear that he had forgotten. the step so strong upon him that, jumping out of bed, by the scant illumination of the old-fushioned rushlight and to his own, whistling, he diligently rehearsed its 'one, two,' one, two,' until te was once more source in his knowl-

No one can Imagine our excitement and nervousness when the evening came a while we were to dance with our pupils. Eatle was to have Mr. Leech, who was over six feet tell, for her partser, while my father was to be mine. My heart beat so fast that I could scarceby breathe, I was so fearful for the success of our exhibition. But my fears were groundless, and we were greeted at the dush of our dance with a hearty appliance which was more than a compensation for the work which had been apended upon its learning.

My father was certainly not what in the ordinary acceptation of the term would be called a "good dancer." I doubt whether he had ever received any instruction in "the noble art" other than that which my sister and I gave him. In later years I remember trying to teach him the schottische, a dance this has particularly admired and desired to learn. But, although he was an final of dancing, except at family gatherings at his own or his most intimate friends' houses, I never remember seeing him participate.

ANOTHER ORIGIN FOR "O. K." Now Said to He a Colonial Corruption of a can Domingo City's Name

O. K. is a popular American abbre etation meaning "all right," used not only in current talk but in serious busi-ness, as in the marking of documents, It is plausibly held by the Brooklyn Eagle that in early colonial days ported from Aux Cayes, in San Dominbe known locally as Aux Cayes or O. The term did not, however, pass into general use until the presidential ampaign of 1828, when the very much supposed Hilteracy of Andrew Jackson, the democratic capdidate, was the stock in trade of his whig opponents. Sebs. ith, the humorist, writing under the name of "Major Jack Downing," started the story that Jackson indorsed his papers O.K., under the impression that they formed the initials of "Oil Korrect." It to not impossible that the general did use this indorsement and it was used by other people also. But Mr. Parton discovered in the records of the Nashville court, of which Jackson was judge before he became president, numerous documents indused O. R., meaning order recorded. He urges, therefore, that it was a record of that court with some belated business which Major Jack Downing anw on the desk of the presidential candidate. However this may be, the democrats, in lies of denying the charge, adopted the letters O. K. as a sort of party cry and fastened them on

AS VIEWED FROM THE MOON. Our Earth Looks Sixty-Four Times Larger Thun the Su

If lunar conditions are favorable to human existence, and it is not certain that they are not, and you could be transported to the top of Piec or some other tail peak or rock on the surface of our "silvery sister world," now do you seppose things would look from such runtage ground? You would probably first turn your eyes in the direction of our earth, the world you had just quisted, but to you it would be a stranger. In place of the somber giobe you would naturally expect to ehold your eyes would be greeted with a most wounderful sight. The earth mid appear to you to be sixty-four times larger than the sun appears to this because the earth has eight times tog diameter of the moon, thereforeshe sunt necessarily show the mountes aisty-fine times as much surface as the mean shows us. The sun, on the other hand, would appear no larger to you from your observatory on the moon tions it does from our globe. The earth's, atmosphere being blue it has been decided that the earth must appear as a blue ball to all outside onlookers. What a glorious sight it must be to one lunarian neighbors to look upon a bright blue, swift-recolving ball slaty-four times larger than the

TAKING THE HUSGAND'S NAME. The Custom Originated with the Aucient Remark.

The practice of the wife assuming the husband's came at marriage, it is cald, originated from a Roman custom, and became the common custom after the Rouse compation.

Thus Julia and Cetavia, married to Jumpey and thouse, were called by the British preserved many as curlosities. Romains Juliust Pumpey and Orinsia of | Try Jackson's spectrergaph photos.

Clears, and, in inter times, marrie fromen in most European countrie signed their names in the same manner but omitted the "of."

Against this view may be mentioned that during the sixteenth and even at the beginning of the seventeenth century the usage seems doubtful, since we find Catherine Pare so signing heraelf after she had been twice married, and we always hear of Lady Jane Grey not Dudley) and Arabella Stoart (not Secondary).

Some pursons think that the custom originated from the Scriptural teaching that husband and wife are one. It was decided in the case of Bon va. Smith, in the reign of Eliza eth, that a woman by marriage loses her former name and legally receiver the name of

AN ANCIENT MONSTER.

The Modern Sea Serpent a Pigmy in Com-

The kraken was one of the sea monabout its wondrous size and doings are true it overshadowed the serpent as the latter does the common garter snake. Dandelaus declares that this marine riant caused tidal waves by swallowing a goodly part of the waters of the occan and then belching them out again. He also makes mention of the fact that its gignatic horny beak was often mistaken for mountain peaks suddenly shoved into sight by the in-ternal convulsions of the earth. Bishop Pontoppidan, a truthful (?) and saintly member of the Copenhagen royal academy, is much more conservative in his estimates of its size, giving it as his opinion that they were seldem found ore than "the half of an Indian mile in length, and not larger in diameter than the cathedral at The Hague." He also says that its body was frequently mistaken by sailors for an island, "so that people landed upon it and were in-gulfed in a macistrom of water when the creature sank to its hidden ocean den." Other authorities testify that its beak from the eyes to the point "was longer than the mainmast of a man-of-

THE MARVELOUS BACTERIA. Reproductive Powers of Many of the

The reproductive powers of many species of bacteria is so marvelous as to be entirely beyond belief. Prof. Lau says that he has experimented with several different forms of these minute organisms that were capable of doub-

When in good condition an average specimen of bacterium will produce 16,-777,000 individuals of his kind in the short space of twenty-four hours. In forty-eight hours the offspring from a "germ" measuring not more than one-fifteen thousandth of an inch, will have acreased until the bulk cannot be put into a haif-pint measure, the total num-ber of individuals then exceeding 281,-500,000,000. If these deductions are cor-rect (and scientists of ability have proven that they are as near as such figures can that they are as near as such figures can possibly be approximated from the very nature of the experiment), is it any wonder that "germ" or bacterial dis-cases are so difficult to control?

Dr. Adametz, the Swiss savant, says that there may be more living, breathing creatures in a piece of cheese weighing a pound than there are inhabitants on the entire globe.

A Costly Wardrobe

There was an auction sale of a young oman's wardrobe the other day New York. The young woman was the daughter of a millionaire who died about six weeks ago, the auctioneer said, and she was disposing of her wardrobe because she had to go into mourning. Thirty women and as many men attended the sale. The bidding was lively, but the prices brought were nothing in comparison to the alleged cost. An elaborately-trimmed evening costume of royal purple veivet; with gold embroidery, which originally cost, so the anctioneer said, five thousand dollars, was knocked down for seventyfive dollars. A Nile green silk evening dress brought seventeen dollars. A furtrimmed jacket was sold for sixty-five dollars. The other articles were sold at prices ranging from one to fifteen dollars. The entire proceeds were not more than five hundred dollars.

In the extreme eastern edge of Ariona, some forty miles west by south of that remote pueblo, Juni, N. M., there s a most remarkable natural phenomenon-a great, shallow, sait lake in a bowl-like depression sink itself be-ing some hundreds feet deep and three miles across. The basin, all that portion of it not taken up by the lake, is dazzling white with millions upon millions of salt crystals. In the center of the lake rises what appears to be a sone-shaped volcanic peak. Should you take the trouble to ford the lake and explore this peak-a task neither disagreeable nor dangerous you will find instead of a crater of smoking, seething mud a miniature lake in the middle of the peak, clear as crystal and as pure as any spring water.

The shopping Instinct. The Young Lady (in the confectioner's store) - And your caramels are forty

cents a pound? The Clerk-Yessum The Young Lady-That's eighty cents

for two pounds? Clerk-Yessum The Young Lady And about two doilars for a five-pound box?

The Young Lady-Well, let me have fre cents' worth, in a harry, piesse. -Chicago News Record.

Queer Ammunithen, Bullets made of precious stones are rarities in warfare. But during the recent Sghting on the Kashmir frontier, when the British troops defeated the rebellious Hunzas, the natives used hollets of garnets, incased in lead. The

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



DOOM OF THE HORSE

Electricity the Coming Mptive Power for Vehicles.

FRA OF A NEW MOTIVE FORCE

lot Only Street Care, But Wheeled Con veyances of All Kinds Will Be Propelled by It.

surprising if within a few short sied the horse generally, if not uni-really, as a motive power, says the ttaburgh Commercial Gazette. Within three years it has taken its place on all the street railways in the city, with a single exception, that were not using the cable. The same is true of every the cable. The same is true of every other city in the country. Even country towns and thickly populated country districts have electric roads. In this way hundreds of thousands of horses have been displaced within the last five years. The cable came first, but it is being superseded by the electric motor, as it is less expensive and more easily handled.

Many of our readers will be able to recall the cry against steam railways that they would do away with stage conches and horses, thereby throwing thousands of drivers, hostiers, horse buyers and taveru keepers out of employment. It is said that this cry was so loud as to keep the Baltimore & Ohio railroad out of this state. Had it not been for the turnpike influence the first line would have come to this city, and thence to Wheeling, instead of going over the mountains from Cumberland to Wheeling. The stage horse was doomed, however, and had to go. Is it not possible, or even quite probable, that the carriage horse and the draft horse are likewise doomed? Within two years from the present time car-ringes, buggies and light wagons will be soudding along our streets propelled by electricity, and it is not improbable that the same power may be applied to heavier-wheeled vehicles.

In a recent letter Thomas Shields Clarke, the artist, who has been in Paris for some time, says:

"Do you realize that the days of our "Do you realize that the days of our equine friend are numbered? Carriages propelled by electric or naphtha motors are already a common sight on the streets of Paris and becoming more numerous every day. Not being a great lover of horseflesh I shall be glad when it is gone. What nice, clean streets we will have when it ceases to hammer them to pieces with its iron shoes. More capacious carriages can be used More capacious carriages can be used and many men can own their own conveyances when propelled by a motor that only uses a few cents' worth of electricity, in naphtha, per day, and costs nothing at all for feed or attention when not in actual use. Every man may then be his own driver. It ooks very much as if this new order of things will be established before the

close of the present century."

There are none, or at least only a few, who will take issue with Mr. Clarks on the subject. The electric motor and storage battery have been rakes will be operated by storage bat-teries instead of horses. This is ren-dered possible by late improvements in the storage battery. A five-horse-power battery, good for ten hours' steady work, occupies a box no larger than an egg case, and weighs no more than one hundred and fifty pounds. These can be transported any distance, and may be returned and recharged at small

A battery of this size and power will propel a farming carriage continu-ously for fifty hours, or at least for ten days if only used five hours each day. So it will not cost nearly so much as a carriage horse, nor require either feed or attention when not in use. There is no reason why it should not become very popular.

BRUTAL RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE. Police Agents Do Not Hesitate to Com-

mit Burglary and Murder. Between St. Petersburg and Kovne stopped for a chat with a friend who knows the devious methods of Russian government pretty well, says Poultney Bigelow in Harper's Bazar. I told him my tale and asked him what he made

"Nothing is simpler," said he. "You are politely requested to disappear from Russia at the shortest possible notice. You have been watched from beginning to end and you may be watched at this moment. You might have walted a month in St. Petersburg, but you would never have got an answer to your re-

"But," said I, "what if I had gone on

without permission?"
"You would never have known what had interfered with you. You would have been arrested at the first convenient place and kept a week or so pend-ing examination. What is most likely, however," said he, "some dark night your boats would have been smashed to kindling wood; your stores, papers and valuables would have been taken away and yourselves turned adrift in a

"But," said I, "you don't mean to say that a great government would permit

"Oh! of course not. Our great government would express the most profound regret at the accident; is would insist that the damage was done not by police agenta, but by common thieres. In any event you would be stopped before you got a hundred miles away from St. Petersburg, and what is more, you would never be able to prove

that the government had stopped you. "In Russia we are far ahead of western Europe. We have copied lynch law from America, only here the govern-ment does the lynching. When a man is obnexious, reads or writes or talks too much, we do not bother about courts and sheriffs. He disappears—that is all. When his friends come to inquire after him the government shrugs its shoulders and knows nothing about it. He has been killed by robbers, perhaps, or he has committed suicide! The government cannot be held responsible for

every traveler in Russia, of course! "When a military attache is suspected of knowing too much about Russian affaire his roome are always broken into and ransacked. Not by the government-oh deer, so! That would be

shoulding! It is always goes by our-glars. Ent, old to say, these Russian burglars always care particularly for papers and letters.

papers and letters.

The German military attache has had his room broken into twice in this manner, and to prevent a third invasion, he samtred the chief of palice that there was no use doing it any more; that he really never kept any important papers there. Since then he has not been troubled by official burglars."

ABOUT THE AMETHYST.

The word amethyst means not intoxicated or drunken, because the stone was supposed to possess the virtue of preventing drunkenness, leaving the wearer or drinker not intoxicated.

For this reason, according to Minerals, it was made into drinking cups by the amenent Persians, but, unfortunately, tradition leaves us in doubt as to whether it was this misplaced confidence or not that led to the discontinuance of the amethystine cup.

the amethystine cup.

The occidental amethyst is a species of quartz, bluish purple in color, generally occurring crystallized in hexahedral prisms terminated by corresponding pyramids. Its fracture is conchoidal splintery. Its color is due to the oxide of manganese or to iron and sods.

and sods. *
Although esteemed as a gem, it isunlike most gems—more brilliant by sunlight than by gualight. The most beautiful specimens are brought from Brazil, Ceylon, India, Siberia, and various parts of Europe. It is found also in North Carolina, Mount Holyoke and

The shores of the picturesque basin of Minas, made famous by Longfellow's poem "Evangeline," furnish many fine specimens of this beautiful stone. After the frosts of winter have broken and scaled the face of the bluffs then is the most favorable time to hunt not only for the amethyst, but for other minerrals, such as chalcedony, agate, mala-chite, calcite, anocline, apatite, natro-lite, etc., found there in the debris at the foot of the cliffs.

It is said that a Cape Blomidon ar thyst is in the crown of France and that two hundred and seventy-five years ago Sieur de Monts carried several large amethysts from one of the islands in the basin to Henry IV. of France. These gems are generally found in geode or after a fresh fall of traprock.

The oriental amethyst is really a vio-

let-colored sapphire, which is an exceed-ingly rare gem and of brilliant luster. It is regarded as a sacred stone, and is used to ornament the cross and the pas-toral ring of Catholic bishops. The an-cients often used the amethyst for cut-ting figures both in relief and in intaglio, and there is in the national library of France a delicately-wrought profile of Mucenas, a Roman statesman of Oc tavius' time, engraved on amethyst by Dioscorides, one of the four celebrated engravers mentioned by Pliny.

PAINTING MEAT.

"Did you ever est painted mest?" saked a Parisian the other day, of a St. Louis Globe-Democrat man. "Yes, there is such a thing. Your American cooks are artists in their line, but do brought to such perfection that it is not know all the tricks of the trade. quite safe to predict a general if not The idea is not a very old one, but all ing the coming harvest a number of agricultural machines, such as reapers, mowers, thrashers, plows, harrows and rakes will be operated by storage batteries instead of horses. This is renculinary department. Let me explain

There was a party of diners at one of the big cafes, and they insisted upon having a leg of mutton roasted on a spit. The caterer already had a fresh leg of mutton roasted in the pan. This he wanted to dispose of, and called on his meat artist to make it look as though 'twere roasted on a spit. First the chef transfixed it with a spit, which he immediately withdrew and

then passed it to the painter.
"The 'artist' had before him a dozen
pots and bowls of different sizes. Each had its own particular brush and its own peculiar name. Beside these lay a number of other brushes of various sizes, shapes, kinds and degrees of stiff-ness. The 'artist' studied the leg of mutton for a minute, much as one would study a landscape he was about to copy. Then passing his hand across his brow, to aid his thinking, probably, he thrust his brush into a bowl of paint called rissole and painted over the deep-brown parts of the mutton that had just come from the oven. The next thing he did was to take a cloth and sprinkle over the mutton a powder of carbonized meat. This is calculated to make the morsel crackle under the teeth, and lends a crisp, brittle surface to the flesh. Then he applied a mixture called natural blood. With this he imitated the pricks from which the imitated the pricks from which the juice was supposed to have escaped in abundance. Then the leg was passed to the scullion, who poured a few spoonfuls of consomme in the dish and added a little beet juice. Then, taking a small syringe, he pierced three holes in the meat. Next he variegated the whole with a small transfer of builting whole with a quantity of boiling grease. With these finishing touches M. Garcon placed it before the diners, and with a flourish announced that it had come 'just from the spit.' The guesta ate it with a reliab, and do not know the difference ret. Oh, it is per-fectly harmless, but you never know what you eat, you know."

NOT HEARD BY HUMAN EARS. Sounds Which Picace Asimals Often In-

Animals may hear sounds that are in-udible to us, says Chambers' Journal. Certainly the sounds that give the keen-est pleasure to many animals—cats, for example—are seidom capable of giving pleasure to us. We know, of course, that sounds may be too low or too high that is, the vibrations may be too slow or too rapid—to be audible to the man ear, but it does not follow that they are equally inaudible to differenttuned cars. The limits of audible nd are not invariable even in the human ear, women can usually hear higher sound than mes, and the two ears are not, as a rule, equally keen. A sound may be quite inaudible to one person and pisinity heard by another. Prof. Lloyd Morgan mentions as an in-stance of this a case in which the piping of some frogs in Africa was so loud Government chemist, writes: I have to him as almost to drown his friends carefully analyzed your "Roya Emby coion, but of schieh his friend heard ab- Port Wine." bought by me in the open solutely nothing. The same thing may market, and certify that I found the solutely nothing. The same thing may be observed by anyone possessing the little instrument known as Galton's whistle. The sound made by this for its health restoring and building up properties; it strengthens the weak and

III, until at last it ceases to be her pear it; but by raising the sound still sigher even they crase to hear. The ound is still being made—that is, the whistie is causing the air still to vibrate, but so rapidly that our ears no onger recognize it, though the existence of these inauditale vibrations is desected by a "semative flame," as was first shown by Prof. Barrett in 1877.

A Boom for Brunettes.

The brunette type is becoming more numerous in England and on the continent generally. Mr. Gladstone, who observes most things, said some years ago that light haired people were far less numerous than in his youth. This statement was borne out by the results of the statistical inquiry undertaken by Dr. Beddoe, who examined 726 women and found that 269 were brunettes and 32 bloodes. Correins this inquire and 357 blondes. Carrying this inquiry a step further. Dr. Beddoe learned that 18.5 per cent of the brunettes had how bands, while only 68 per cent. of the blondes were married. From this it appears that in England a brunette has ten chances of being wedded to the nine chances of the blonde; and Dr. Beddoe went on to argue that "the English are becoming darker because the men persist in selecting the dark-halred women as wives." The same thing is happening in Germany, in France, in Switzerland and elsewhere

Some years ago an old gentleman fell by the roadside near Kensington, England. Of quite a number of persons who witnessed his fall all pronounced him drunk, except one lady named Birch. She alone went to his aid, insisting that he had merely fainted, which was the fact. It is not known that Miss Birch ever saw the old gentleman but a few ever saw the old gentleman but a few ever saw the old gentleman, but a few weeks ago his solicitor called and informed her that he had died and be ueathed to her the sum of seven hun dred and fifty thousand dollars.

Matrimonial Matches in Chica In China, love making follows may riage, and lasts only about three days after ceremony. There is no "spooning" previous to marriage. A previous acquaintance between the male and female prevents them from marriage. For this reason a man seldom weds girl of his own town. Old women, in stead of the young, are the belies of

A Spacious Book Ribbed Treth. Somebody says that a man can get roaring drunk on water. Well, so be can on land.—Texas Siftings.

Poor Old Sport. The game of pool I play today
Is naught beside of that
In times gone by I used to play,
When I was new thereat.

The fish I'm catching now are naught.
To those that in my youth.
I threw right back as soon as caught—
Ten younders they, in truth.

and so I sigh for days gone by;
My heart bleeds—oh, it does!
and tears come welling to mins eye
For times that used to was.
—Carlyle Smith in Life.

Desires to Bear Testimony.

Henry Thorne, traveling secretary of the Y. M. C. A., writes from Exeter hall, Strand, London, February 2, 1888: "I desire to bear my testimony to the value of Allcock's Porous Plasters. I have used them for pains in the back and side arising from rhoumatic and other causes never without deriving benefit from their application. They are easily applied and very comforting. Those engaged as I am in public work which involves exposure to andden changes of temperature will do well to keep a supply of Alicock's Porous Plasters in their portmanteaus."

A Wonderful Statement.

Proprietors of Dullam's Great German Remedies: GENTLEMEN-I have for the past two years been troubled with a serious and very severe Liver and Stomach diffi-culty. Have had advice and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved. Some of my friends persuaded ms to try your Great German Remedy for the Blood. Stomach and Kidneys and to my surprise after using three bottles I feel like a new man. If you desire you can use my name in print or by reference in any of the Grand Rapids, Michigan, papers, or any other papers in the papers, or any other papers in the states, to convince the afflicted that it is the best Blood, Liver and Kidney med-icine on earth. I feel like a new man. Have lived here over forty years.

J. M. Livingston,

Grand Rapids, Mich. For sale at Scribner & Aldworth's drug store, No. 73 Monroe street.

A hale old man, Mr. Jas. Wilson, ol Allene Springs, Iti., who isover 60 years of age, says: "I have in my time tried a great many medicines, some of excel-ient quality; but never before did I find any that would so completely do all that is claimed for it as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Darrhæa Remedy. It is truly a wonderful medicine." For sale by F. J. Wurzburg, Druggist, 38 Monroe street.

Physicians Outdone. My wife has been suffering with fe-male trouble of the severest kind for over three years. I have paid twenty-five dollars during the last three months and she had no relief. She had doctored continually with the best of phy

I bought three bottles each of Dai. lam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and Dullaid's Great German Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Cure and can say today that she is entirely cured. W. H. Daowner. of June, 1890. John C. Dullan.
Notary Public, Genesee county,
Flint, Mich.

For sale at Scribner & Aldworth's drug store, No. 73 Monroe street.

Mr. C. F. Davie, editor of the Bloom Mr. C. F. Davis, editor of the histom-field, lows, Farmer, says: "I can re-commend Chamberlain's Cough Rem-edy to all sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past two years and have found it the best I ever used for the purposes for which it is intended, 50 cent bot-tles for saie by F. J. Wurzburg, Druggiet, 58 Monroe street,

If out of order use Brecham's Pills The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Loz-enges, only 25 cents per box. For sale at Scribner & Aldworth's drug store.

asme absolutely pure and well aged.
This wine is especially recommended
for its health restoring and building up

BLACKWELL'S ~ BULL DURHAM MOKING TOBACCO I'm an old smoker, and have at one time or another tried al the different Smoking Tobaccos, but for a good smoke Bull Durham beats 'em all. A leading characteristic of Bull Durhom has always en the hold which it takes on old and fastidious smokers. What its excellence first secured, its uniformity has always retained, and it is, therefore, to-day as twenty-five years ago, the most popular Smoking Tobacco in the world. Get the genuine. Made only by Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., DURHAM, N. C.

restores lost vitality; particularly adapted for convalencents, the aged, nursing mothers and those reduced and weakened by overwork and w rry. He sure you get "Hoyal Ruby;" \$1 per quart bottes, pints 60 cents. Sold by White & White and Thum Bros. & Schmidt, druggiste.

Just the Thing-

Just the Thing.

This is an expression the traveling public generally use when they find something that is exactly what they want. The expression applies directly to the Wisconsin Central Lines, which is now admitted by all to be "The Route" from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duiuth and all points in the northwest. Their double daily train service and fine equipment offers inducements which cannot be surpassed.

This is the only line running both through Pullman First Class and Tourist Sleepers from Chicago to Pacific Coast Points without change.

For full information address your nearest licket agent or

Gen. Pass. and Tht. Agt., Chicago, Ill. Joseph V. Dory, of Warsaw, Ill., was troubled with rheumattem and tried a number of different remedies, but says none of them seemed to do him any good; but finally he got hold of one that speedily cured him. He was much pleased with it, and felt sure that others similarly afflicted would like to know what the remedy was that cured him. He states for the benefit of the public that it is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by F. J. Wurzburg, Drugget, 58 Monroe street.

That Terrible Cough. In the morning, hurried or difficult breathing, raising phlegm, tightness in the chest, quickened pulse, chilliness in the evening or sweats at night, all or any of these things are the first stages of consumption. Dr. Acker's English Cough Remedy will cure these fearful symptoms, and is sold under a positive guarantee by White & White, 99 Monroess.

Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansa City, Kan., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with coids. He eavs: "I contracted a cold early last spring that settled on my lungs, and had hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a backing cough which I thought I never would get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and concluded to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left see, and I have not suffered with a cough or cold since. I have recommended it to others, and all speak well of it." 50 cent bottles for sale by F. J. Wurzburg, Druggist, 55 Monroe street.

Very Much Surprised. I have been affected with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physi-cians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bot-tle of Duliam's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief, 25 cents per bottle.

Signed,
Hamilton, Mich., April 11, 1891.
For sale at Scribner & Aldworth's

Buy Dullani's Great German 25 cent Cough Cure at Scribner & Aldworth's. Buy Dullam's Great German 15 cent Liver Pills, forty in each package, at Scribner & Aldworth's.

Peckham's Croup Remedy cures whooping cough. Buy Dullam's Great German 15 cent Liver Pills, forty in each package, at Scribner & Aldworth's.

Buy Dullam's Great German 15 cent Liver Pille, forty in each package, at Scritner & Aldworth's. Buy Dullam's Great German 25 cent Cough Cure at Scribner & Aldworth's.

Is your blood poor? Take Beecham's

Buy Dullam's Great German 25 cent Cough Cure at D. C. Scribner &

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Wisslow's Scorning Stairs has been use for children teething. It souths the chil softwar the guma aliays all pain, cures win colle, and is the best remedy for diarrhos Twenty-five cents a buttle.

What is this

anyhow

It is the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled from the watch. To be had only with Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark. Ask your jeweler for pamphlet.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

POND'S EXTRACT CURES

Piles

Colds Catarrh

Wounds Bruises Sprains

Chilblains Lameness

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Sore Eyes Sore Throat

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LATEST PATERTS

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